समिति की अभी तक सात बैठकें हो चुकी हैं । राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष और सदस्यो द्वारा राजभाषा में किए गए कार्य के प्रतिशत का निर्धारण करने के लिए कोई अध्ययन नही किया गया है।

(ख) मंत्रालय की हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति और राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति राजभाषा की उपेक्षा नहीं करते है । अन्य मंत्रालयो/विभागों की हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति के गठन में जानबूझ कर विलम्ब का प्रश्न नही उठता है क्योंकि इनका गठन संबंधित मंत्रालय/विभाग द्वारा किया जाता है।

(ग) विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों से निवेदन प्राप्त होने पर यह मंत्रालय 2 लोक सभा सदस्य और 2 राज्य सभा सदस्य को संबंधित मंत्रालय/विभाग की हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति पर नामित करता है।

(घ) आठवी लोक सभा के गठन से इस मंत्रालय मे 39 मंत्रालयो/विभागो से उनकी सलाहकार समिति पर संसद सदस्यों के नामांकन के लिए निवेदन प्राप्त हुए है। इस समय मंत्रालय मे किसी भी मंत्रालय/विभाग का हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति पर संपेद सदस्यो के नामांकन के लिए कोई निवेदन लम्बित

**Conversion of Agriculture Land for Construction A of Flats**

777. SHRI KAILASH PATI MlSHRA. Will the Minister o£ URBAN DEVELOP- MENT be pleased to'state.

(a) whether it is a fact that some cooperative group housing socieites got agriculture, land converted for construction of Cooperative XSroup Housing Flats; and

(b) if $_{SOj}$. what are tfie details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH); (a) and (b) Some cooperative Group Housing Societies have been allotted land by the DDA in the area" shown asAgricul- i tural green belt" in Master Plan for Delhi 1962. The case for change of land use is
- under process as a part of the finalisation of the Perspective Development Plan for Delhi-2001. ..

**Post-Harvest HandBng Facilities (for Foodgrains**

778. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGHSHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: 1

'Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what has been. the percentage with y, alue of the foodgrains output lost, annu-,, ally due toMade of post-harvest handling facilities during the last, three. years and the current year till date; and

- <b). what efforts have been made -by Government in the field of research. and Heyelopment of infrastructure and technology for handling the faflm produce keeping in pace with the increase in pro-
- ' duction and thereafter transferring it to the fields stating the results achieved so far.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE. MINISTRY OF FOOD AND, CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NAB1 AZAD); (a) No systematic|comprehen-sive studies to asses the foodgrains lost annually due to lack of the post-harvest handling facilities have been made However, the Expert Committee of Govern-
ment of India on post-harvest, losses in 1966 had estimated that about *9* per cent was post during post-harvest operations and storage.

(b) The Research. Development and Training for improving the storage conditions of foodgrains are being undertaken at the Indian Grain Storage Institute, Ha-pur with its five field stations in the country. In addition. 17 regional Central Save Grain teams have been set up $t_0$ give a lead to the States and play a catalytic role in the tiissemination of improved storage practices for better 'preservation of foodgrains at the farm leveL The 'major planks, of the campaign are: Training Demonstration and Publicity in selec-

ted villages. The ICAR conducts post-haf-vest technology research mostly engineering aspects.

A statement showing the salient achievements by these organisations is attached.

Statement

Developments made in research, Development and Training in foodgrata post harvest technology.

I. *Salient Achievements of the 'Indian ' Grain Storage Institutes*

(i) Out of the. 49 designs of metallic bins developed by IGSI 29 designs were recommended for adoption. At present 7 designs have been adopted foi large scale production in the country.

29 Desings designs of non-metallic storage structures were developed, out of which 9 designs have been recommended; for large scale usage. The designs of pucca kothis, ring'bins and puri are very popular among the farmers.

(iii) $Fo_r$ insect control fumigant mixture known as EDB Plus has been dev-eloperl,

(iv) Besides this, pesticides, namely: , Aluminium Phosphide, Ethylene Dibromidea M. alathion, DDVP were evaluat-' ted and doses were standardised urider Indian conditions which have, been a'dopte^ by the agencies Uke, FCI, ' CWC/SWCs and other grain handling agencies.

(v) 42 formulations of rodenticides were tested and dosages were determined. Some of them namelyi Warfarin is being used on large scale.

(yi) Permeability test conducted try the Institute on various gas proof materials resulted in the development of CAP (Cover and Plinth) Storage in India.

(vii) Several code of practices for safe storage of foodgrains have been developed.,

_ II. *Work done by save grain campaign team during* 1984-85 1986-87:

| | | Targets* | Achievements | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1984-85 | 1985-86 |
| A-. | *Training Course:*; | | | |
| 1 | Stipendiary Training Courses (No. of persons) | 4650 | 4893 | 4650 |
| .. 2 | Non Stipendiary training courses for Village Level Workers (No. of course ).. | ., 186 | . 212 | 245 |
| 3 | Non Stipendiary training courses for Volunteers, (No. of courses) " | 1116 | 1336 | 1374 |
| B. | *Demonstration-Programmes:* | | | |
| 1 | Fumigation of Foodgrains (No. of Fumigations).. - | . 37, 200 | 56, 500 | 49, 133 |
| 2 | Rat borrows fumigated for Rodent Control.. | . 11, 16, 000 | [30, 11, 025 | 12jd8, 646 |
| 3 | No. of Houses covered for. Rodent Control... | . 174, 400 | \|1, 76, 909 | 1, 25, 813 |
| 4 | Prophylactic treatment (No, of Premises). '. | . 174, 400, | , 194, 829 | 89, 374 |

| | s Target | Achievement (upto March '87) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C.. *Achievement during* 1986-87: | | | |
| 1 No. of Training Courses | . 13952257 | | |
| 2 N6. of Village to be coverecf for demonstration programme. | 800 | 1025 | * |

C. Achievement during 1986-87: III.

*Achievements of ICAR:*

Th3 important achievements in post-hanrest technology of foodgrains under-, taken by ICAR, through All India CoorHi-natefl Research Programme (18. Centres); Jado-US Sub-Project on Soyabean - Proce--. sang and Utilisation (2 Centres), Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Cen tral. Rice Research Institute, Cuttack, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Shif-long and IARL New Delhi, are as fol lows:

(0Development of Technology foriwriiimsing: losses of rain, damaged wheat in North India.

(ii) Development of mini rice mill, min dal mil, gran mill and pearlers.

(iii) Studies of low cost -storage •tinctures and development of coal, tai drum, Udaipur bin, PAU airtight bin, PKV bin, bed-cum bip, Hapur kothi. -

(iv) Developmefit of dryers using solar, agricultural waste and husk as source of energy.

(v) Development of low cost rice fw-boiling, puffing machine, low cost moisture meter.

(Vi) Development of solar heat trea-ter for infested paddy grain.

(vii) Pulse processing and by-product utilisation. /

(viii) Development of hand operated maize sheller. -

**केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के 'जूनियर इंजीनियरों की मांगें**

779. **श्री शरद यादव :** क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले माह से केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के अधीन कार्यरत जूनियर इंजीनियर किन प्रमुख मांगों को लेकर आंदोलनरत हैं और उनकी मांगों पर सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने जूनियर इंजीनियरों के ग्रेड में परिवर्तन करने का आश्वासन दिया है ; यदि हां, तो उसके कब तक लागू किये जाने की संभावना है ;

(ग) केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के जूनियर इंजीनियर की पदोन्नति सामान्यत: कितने साल में हो जाती है और इसी प्रकार दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण में जूनियर इंजीनियर की पदोन्नति सामान्यत: कितने वर्षों में होती है ; और

(घ) क्या ऐसी कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है जिससे कि केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के इंजीनियरों को समय-बद्ध पदोन्नति मिल सके और उन्हें उनकी अर्हता के अनुरूप वेतन, पद और पदोन्नति के अवसर मिल सके ; और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?